

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL</u> <u>RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

MAY 0 8 2003

David Weiner 8438 N. 84th Place Scottsdale, AZ 85258

RE:

MUR 5364

Dear Mr. Weiner,

On April 28, 2003, the Federal Election Commission found reason to believe that you violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act."). However, after considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission also determined to take no further action and closed its file as it pertains to the Committee and you, as treasurer. The Factual and Legal Analysis, which formed a basis for the Commission's finding, is attached for your information.

The Commission reminds you that making excessive contributions is a violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). You should take steps to ensure that this activity does not occur in the future.

You are advised that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12)(A) remain in effect, and that this matter is still open with respect to other respondents. The Commission will notify you when the entire file has been closed.

If you have any questions, please contact Dawn R. Jackson, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Ellen L. Weintraub

Ellen L. Weintraul

Chair

Enclosure Factual and Legal Analysis

cc: Rod Grams

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

RESPONDENT:

David Weiner

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

This matter was generated by an audit of the Rod Grams for U.S. Senate and Christine Grams, as treasurer (the "Committee"), undertaken in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 438(b).

II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

No person shall make contributions to any candidate and his authorized political committee with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$1,000. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). The Commission found that David Weiner made contributions totaling \$2,400 to the Committee in the primary election, which exceeds the limitation by \$1,400. Therefore, the Commission found reason to believe that David Weiner violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A).